[XXIII^d. YEAR.] THE [No. 1181.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1768.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *December* 15.

IT is reported that an Expreſs arrived from Grand Cairo to the Porte, which has brought the News, that the new Baſhaw has found Means, by telling the Aſſiſtance of Ali Beg, who was drove out ſometime ago, to baniſh 16 of the Begs, which, if true, will probably reduce that Country to a more immediate Dependance upon the Porte.

Since writing the above, we have Advice from Cairo, that Ali Beg had collected an Army together, and had taken Poſſeſſion of the Nile, above and below the Town, ſo as to prevent any Proviſions paſſing, which had occaſioned the greateſt Conſternation. And, from Alexandria, of a later Date, the 23d of October, that ſeven Begs of the Town had collected an Army, and divided it; the one that attacked above the Town, was entirely routed, and the other in the greateſt Confuſion; ſo that it is ſuppoſed the Town will ſurrender to him, and the Seven Begs make their Eſcape.

December 19. On the Repreſentations of the Ambaſſador from Great-Britain, a Ship of that Nation, which was detained in the Arſenal, has been releaſed. The Dragoman of the French Conſul at Cairo, named Roboli, arrived lately in this Capital, and is now in Priſon at Bagne: We know not what will be the Conſequences of this Affair. The chief Officer of the Cuſtoms died here the 12th Inſtant of the Plague.

LONDON, *January* 26.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, January 21.

"The new Year commences with an Account of the tragical Affair that has juſt happened to our Ambaſſador at the Court of Naples: The Fact is this: The Viſcount de Choiſeul, our ſaid Ambaſſador, unhappily caſting his tender Regard towards a young Lady of that Place, of a good Family, before engaged to the Count de Conitz, the Emperor's Ambaſſador, and taking Advantage of the Count's Abſence, preſſed this fair Italian Lady with the moſt ardent Profeſſions of Love; and, to forward his Suit, overwhelmed her with Preſents; but all in vain, ſhe ſtill proving inexorable. One Day, in a Fit of Rage and Deſpair, he drew his Sword, and plunged it Three Times in her Body, ſome ſay ſhe died on the Spot; others, that ſhe is not dead, but mortally wounded. However, the King of Naples, informed of this ſhocking Scene, diſpatched a Courier hither, and our King immediately ordered his ſaid Ambaſſador home, and he is ſince ſent to the Baſtile. This melancholy Tranſaction has ſo affected the Duke de Praſlin, (the Viſcount's Father) that he has been at the Point of Death with Grief on this ſad Occaſion, and is ſtill unable to attend to any Buſineſs; nor has he been at Court ſince the Beginning of the Year."

Extract of a Letter from Marſeilles, dated Jan. 16.

"We have received Information here of the ſafe Arrival of Mr. Frazer at Algiers, where a Diſcovery has been lately made of a Conſpiracy againſt the Dey. A Soldier, who was to have aſſaſſinated him, was found in the Palace with Five loaded Piſtols; he would not diſcover any of his Accomplices, and was ſtrangled the ſame Day."

By ſome late Advices from Paris, we are informed, that as ſoon as the Empreſs of Ruſſia heard of the Duke of Courland's being impriſoned in the Baſtile, ſhe immediately ſent off an Expreſs to her Ambaſſador at Paris, with Orders to leave the French Court; in conſequence of which, his Excellency had packed up his Baggage, and was preparing to ſet off, when he received a ſecond Expreſs, not to depart till farther Orders; which, coming to the Knowledge of the French Miniſtry, they ſent him Word, that as his Baggage was ready, he need not be at the Trouble of unpacking again; on which the Ambaſſador immediately ſet out for Peterſburgh.

All the Anſwer the Court of Naples has thought proper to give to the Complaints of the Holy See, in relation to the Expulſion of the Jeſuits, has been verbally delivered by the Cardinal Orſini, its Miniſter at Rome, to the following Purport, viz. "That every Sovereign having a Right to drive from his Dominions Perſons convicted of being the Enemies thereof, no other Means could be found of getting rid of thoſe Fathers, than cauſing them to be eſcorted to the Eccleſiaſtical State, ſince the Kingdom of Naples had no other Frontiers; and that as to the Confiſcation and Management of the Effects of the Society, it no leſs belonged, by the ſame Right of Sovereignty, to the Royal Treaſury."

A Letter from Warſaw, dated January 9, ſays, "By ſome Letters juſt received, we are informed, that the pretended Czar Peter III. has been made Priſoner by the Turks in Dalmatia, and conducted to Conſtantinople. It remains to be known whether he will be delivered up to the Ruſſians, or tried by the Divan."

Jan. 28. Yeſterday Edward Willes, Eſq; Solicitor-General, kiſſed his Majeſty's Hand, on being appointed one of the Judges of the Court of King's Bench, in the room of Lord Liſford, now Lord Chancellor of Ireland.

Same Day, John Dunning, Eſq; kiſſed his Majeſty's Hand, on being appointed Solicitor-General, in the room of Edward Willes, Eſq;

We hear that a Plan is laid before the Lords of Trade, for eſtabliſhing a royal Britiſh Newfoundland Company, without converting the Trade or Fiſheries into a Monopoly, which will greatly increaſe the Revenue.

Yeſterday, after an Hearing of Three Days, a grand Cauſe was determined before the Lord High Chancellor, in Weſtminſter-Hall, wherein Sir Robert Barker, Bart. and other Officers, were Plaintiffs; and Admiral Corniſh, and others, were Defendants, relative to the Manilla Ranſom, and other Prize-Money; when a Decree was given for the former.

This Morning M. Mello de Caſtro, the Portugueſe Envoy Extraordinary, had a long Conference with Lord Weymouth for the firſt Time ſince his Lordſhip has entered on his Office of Secretary of State.

Some Letters from Genoa mention a Report prevailing there, that General de Paoli, with Advice of the Senate, had diſpatched an Agent to France, with Propoſitions for paying an annual Subſidy to the Court of Verſailles; which it was apprehended would prove highly detrimental to the Intereſts of the Republic.

Letters from Gibraltar bring Advice, that a violent Barthquake lately happened at Old Fez, in Africa, which overthrew many Houſes, and deſtroyed a great Number of the Inhabitants.

Jan. 30. It is the Opinion of many judicious Perſons, that paying ſo great a Compliment to the Colonies, as appointing a Secretary of State on Purpoſe to tranſact all Buſineſs relative to them, will be one effectual Means to bring about a good Underſtanding between them and the Mother Country, being calculated to reſtore Harmony and mutual Good-will, and of courſe to baniſh thoſe Bickerings and Animoſities, which have for a long Time paſt unhappily ſubſiſted between them.

We are informed, that the Earl of Sandwich will be appointed Joint Poſt-maſter General along with Lord Le Deſpenſer, in the room of the Earl of Hillſborough.

It is ſaid, that in order to prevent Bribery and Corruption at the future Election of Members to ſerve in Parliament, ſome effectual Methods will ſoon be taken.

We hear his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland has declared his Intention of going into the Navy, and will ſail ſhortly for the Mediterranean.

We hear that the Earl of Chatham is now judged by his Phyſicians to be out of all Danger from his late Indiſpoſition.

According to Letters from Breſt, ſeveral Tranſport Ships have been taken into the King's Service, to carry over Three Regiments of Foot to Cape François.

They write from Liverpool, that ſome Merchants of that Town, are preparing to fit out a Number of Ships, to be employed next Seaſon in the Newfoundland Cod Fiſhery.

On Saturday the Earl of Hillſborough, Secretary of State for the American Colonies, removed to his new Office at the Treaſury, where the Buſineſs for the Colonies will hereafter be tranſacted.

Four of his Majeſty's Meſſengers are ordered to attend Monthly at the Earl of Hillſborough's Office, for the Diſpatch of Buſineſs, as is done at the other Two Secretaries of States Offices.

Sir Charles Knowles, Bart. late Admiral of the Blue, is promoted to be Admiral of the White, in the room of Sir Edward Hawke, who is appointed Admiral and Commander in Chief of the Fleet.

Yeſterday his Excellency Sir George Macartney, Knt. appointed his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Ruſſian Court, was married by a ſpecial Licence to Lady Jane Stuart, Daughter to the Earl of Bute, at his Lordſhip's Houſe in South-Audley Street.

It is ſaid that Sir George Macartney will ſoon be created a Peer of Ireland.

They write from Liſbon, that a Second Inſurrection had happened at Tercera, which was not quelled without a great Deal of Bloodſhed.

Feb. 4. We hear there is a Scheme in Agitation to lay a Tax of 4 l. per Annum on every Attorney in England, which it is imagined will bring in 200,000 l. their Number being computed at 50,000.

It is now ſaid the Parliament will riſe the 15th of next Month.

Letters from Conſtantinople inform, that an Expreſs, charged with Diſpatches for the Engliſh Ambaſſador there, had been attacked in his Journey from Aleppo towards the Capital, by ſome Robbers, who not only carried off his Portmanteau, but rifled his Pockets, and left him Penyleſs.

This Morning a Number of Agents for the Colonies, waited upon the Right Hon. the Earl of Hillſborough, Secretary of State for North-America, on Affairs of Importance.

We hear William Pulteney, Eſq; will ſoon be created Earl of Bath.

It is ſaid that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland will ſhortly embark on board a Frigate of War, under the Command of Captain Jonathan Faulkener, who will proceed with him to the Mediterranean; that upon joining Commodore Spry, in his Majeſty's Ship Jerſey, his Royal Highneſs will go on board her in the Quality of Midſhipman, to be inſtructed in the Rudiments of the Naval Service.

Yeſterday Two fine Coach Horſes, formerly belonging to his late Royal Highneſs the Duke of York, and Four Saddle Horſes, from the King's Mews, Charing-Croſs, were put on board a Veſſel in the River, being a Preſent from his Majeſty to the Prince of Monaco.

Feb. 6. Yeſterday Lieutenant General John Moltyn, kiſſed his Majeſty's Hand, on being appointed Governor of Minorca, in the room of General Howard, who exchanges.

They write from Gibraltar, that a Number of French Tranſports are now loading in the ſeveral Ports of Barbary, both within and without the Streights, with Horſes, Mules, and other Kinds of live Stock, for the Iſlands of Martinico and Guadaloupe, in the Weſt-Indies.

According to recent Letters from Quebec, there is Advice, that certain Indians, at the Back of Lake Superior, had informed the Engliſh, that ſeveral Hundred Miles Inland, there is a populous Nation of white Men, with Beards, acquainted with the Uſe of Fire-Arms, and poſſeſſed of a very fertile Country, environed with Mountains, but that their Dreſs and Language neither reſembles the French, Engliſh, or Dutch.

It is now reported that the Right Hon. George Grenville will be appointed Secretary of State in the room of the Earl of Shelburne, and that the Earl Temple will be made Lord-Privy-Seal.

Letters from Corſica mention, that the Spaniſh Jeſuits have rendered themſelves beloved there; and that as they are well furniſhed with ready Money, a great deal of it circulates through the Iſland.

Yeſterday ſome Diſpatches, ſaid to be of Importance, were ſent off from the Secretary of State's Office, for his Majeſty's Governors and Commanders in Chief of Jamaica and the Leeward Iſlands.

Feb. 8. It is ſaid that an ingenious Gentleman, of great Talents in Financing, intends ſhortly to lay before an auguſt Aſſembly, a Scheme for improving the Exciſe, ſo as to make it produce 250,000 l. more than it does at preſent.

Some Letters from Cadiz mention, Advice having been received there from the Havannah, that the Town of Puerto Pebſo, in South America, was lately reduced to Aſhes, having been ſet on Fire by a Body of Muſketo Indians, who alſo maſſacred a great Number of the Inhabitants, in revenge for ſome of their Countrymen being made Slaves of by the Spaniards.

Feb. 10, Orders are ſent to the Commanders of his Majeſty's Ships at Portſmouth and Plymouth, to take on board an extra Number of Men, above the middle Compliment, to be in readineſs to man the Ships fitting out for immediate Service.

We are informed that Mr. Michael Woods, Mathematician in Liverpool, having lately preſented to the Hon. Board of Longitude, a Plan for finding out the Longitude by Sea, they were pleaſed to take the ſame into their Conſideration, and have expreſſed their Approbation thereof.

We hear alſo, that the above Mr. Woods will be admitted a Fellow of the Royal Society.

Feb. 11. Yeſterday a Meſſenger arrived at St. James's from Copenhagen, with the agreeable News of the ſafe Delivery of her Majeſty the Queen of Denmark, of a Prince, on the 20th of laſt Month.

We hear that the Iriſh Parliament will for the future be limited to Eight Years, and not Seven, as was propoſed, an odd Number of Years having been judged not ſo proper, on account of the Seſſions being only every other Year. The Members have hitherto continued to ſit in Parliament for Life, except upon a Demiſe of the King, when there is a new Election.

Feb. 13. We hear his Majeſty has written with his own Hand, a Letter of Congratulation to the King of Denmark, on the auſpicious Birth of a Prince-Royal.

Laſt Tueſday Night Mrs. Griffinbergh, charged by Miſs Woodcock with being aiding to Lord Baltimore in a Rape upon the ſaid Miſs Woodcock, ſurrendered before Sir John Fielding, and William Kelynge, Eſq; at the Public-Office in Bow-Street, and was, on the Evidence of Miſs Woodcock, committed to New-Priſon, Clerkenwell.

Yeſterday Morning a Noble Lord ſurrendered himſelf in the Court of King's-Bench. After ſeveral learned Debates, his Lordſhip was admitted to Bail, himſelf in 4000 l. and Four Sureties of 1000 l. each; and the Two Women were alſo admitted to Bail, themſelves in 400 l. each, and Four Sureties in 100 l. each.

The Dutch have increaſed their Army from the uſual Eſtabliſhment of 16,000 Men, to 24,000.

According to private Advices from Paris we learn, that the Treaty for ceding back the old Spaniſh Diviſion of Hiſpaniola to his Catholic Majeſty, was entirely put a Stop to, in Conſequence of ſome important Diſpatches juſt received from St. Domingo.

Extract of a Letter from Liverpool, Feb. 5.

"Yeſterday at a Meeting of Merchants and others, held at the Exchange, a Propoſal was read to make Application for opening the Baſt-India Trade; the farther Conſideration of which was adjourned to this Day. By this Scheme it is propoſed, that Chambers ſhall be eſtabliſhed at London, Briſtol, Liverpool, Hull, and Glaſgow; the Firſt, to furniſh to Government, 3,200,000 l. the Two next, 1,600,000 l. each, and the Two laſt, 800,000 l. each, in the whole Eight Millions; this to bear an Intereſt of Two per Cent. in Conſideration for which, the Trade ſhall be free to the ſaid Chambers only; from which, it is ſaid, very great Advantages may be drawn both to the Public and Adventurers."

It is ſaid that the Patriotiſm of a certain N—— will ſhortly be reſtored to its ancient Splendor and unrivalled Luſtre, by his procuring a Pardon for a certain Exile; and thereby reſtoring to his Country a Patriot, who has ſuffered more for it than perhaps any one in the preſent Age or Nation.

The Partizans of Mr. Wilkes now give out, that he will ſoon be appointed Governor of the Bahama Iſlands.

Monday a Number of Iron Ordnance, Bombs, &c. were imported in the River from the Carron-Water Manufactory in Scotland, for the Government Service.

His Excellency the Count de Chatelet, Ambaſſador from France, made a very ſplendid Appearance on Monday laſt; his Coach was elegant, made in London, drawn by Six French black Horſes; the Harneſs was made of red Leather, ſtitched with White, and his Servants were dreſſed in rich Liveries, Green and Gold.

The Iſland of St. John, near Newfoundland, is, we hear, ſoon to be declared a free Port, and will enjoy the ſame Privileges as Dominica, and other Ports in the Weſt-Indies.

By a Letter from Bruton, near Somerſetſhire, we have an Account, that upwards of Thirty Perſons loſt their Lives in the late great Snows. A Gentleman on Horſeback was dug out of the Snow on the Road near Mendip Hills, the Man and Horſe being frozen to Death. Upwards of Fifty Guineas, and ſome Notes of Value, were found in the Gentleman's Cloak-Bag.

It is ſaid that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter, will, in the courſe of the enſuing Summer, review all the Marching Regiments in England.

Several young Ladies, the Daughters of Clergymen and Officers, are engaged, under the Direction of a Lady, in a Work of Embroidery, for the Furniture of a Royal Bed, by order of a great Perſonage.

General George Howard has kiſſed his Majeſty's Hand on being appointed Governor of Chelſea-Hoſpital.

WHITEHALL, *Feb.* 2. The King has been pleaſed to iſſue his Commiſſion under the Great Seal, authoriſing and impowering Richard Sutton, William Blair, and William Fraſer, Eſquires, or any Two of them, to execute the Office of Keeper of his Majeſty's Privy-Seal, for and during the Space and Term of Six Weeks, determinable nevertheleſs at his Majeſty's Pleaſure; and alſo to grant, during his Majeſty's Pleaſure, to the Right Hon. William Earl of Chatham, the ſaid Office of Keeper of his Majeſty's Privy-Seal, from and after the ſaid Term of Six Weeks, or other ſooner Determination of the ſaid Commiſſion.

BOSTON, *April* 11.

We hear from London, that the Honourable R. Lee Eſq; and Sir Thomas Stapleton, Bart. the Two Members for the City of Oxford, received a Letter from Philip Ward, John Treacher, Thomas Wiſe, John Nicholes, Sir Thomas Munday, John Philips, Iſaac Laurence, Richard Tawney, Thomas Robinſon, and John Brown, the Mayor and Aldermen of that City, informing them, that unleſs they paid down the Sum of Seven Thouſand Five Hundred Pounds Sterling, they ſhould not be choſen to repreſent that City in the enſuing Parliament, to which the following noble and patriotic Anſwer was returned——*That they never would buy them, as they never intended to ſell them.*

The Letter was laid before *a certain great Aſſembly*, and judged an high and flagrant Breach of the Privilege of the Houſe, and tending to ſubvert the Freedom and Independence of Parliament; and by virtue of an Order of the Houſe, the above mentioned Perſons were brought up to London, and committed Priſoners to *Newgate*, but being ſoon tired of their Lodgings, they preſented a Petition to the Houſe, expreſſing their unfeigned Sorrow for their heinous Offence, and humbly repreſenting that the Continuance of their Confinement would be of the utmoſt ill Conſequence to themſelves and Families, and that ſome of the Petitioners being in a very bad State of Health, their Lives were in imminent Danger; and therefore praying the Houſe to take their unhappy Circumſtances into Conſideration. Accordingly, the Day following, they were brought to the Bar of the Houſe, where they, *upon their Knees*, received a Reprimand from the *Speaker*, and were ordered to be diſcharged, paying their Fees.

Private Letters by Capt. Scott, mention, that a Salary of Two Hundred Pounds Sterling a-Year, is, or will be ſettled on the Hon. Thomas Hutchinſon, Eſq; Lieut. Governor of this Province.

NEW-YORK, *April* 18.

This City has been alarmed no leſs than 19 Times by Fire, within the Space of about 20 Days.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 21.

Extract of a Letter from London, January 9, 1768.

"I have only Time to tell you, that this Packet carries the King's Orders to Sir William Johnſon, to ſettle the Boundary with the Indians. My Lord Shelburne made a Point of getting it done, before he gave over the American Part of his Office to Lord Hillſborough, who is now a third Secretary of State for that Department, a very able Man, and a Friend to the Colonies."

Extract of another Letter from London, of the ſame Date.

"We have had a very hard Winter, and Abundance of Ice in the River; it has done conſiderable Damage to the Shipping, carrying Six or Seven Tier all adrift together; there were not leſs than 40 or 50 Sail adrift at once; I was one among the reſt.——Such another Night I never ſaw or heard; we hardly knew which Way to go to be ſafe from Maſts, Yards, or ſomething falling on us; but happily I received no Damage worth mentioning."

ANNAPOLIS, *April* 28.

☞ *The Verſes ſigned* RUSTICUS, *addreſſed to Mr.* A——, *came to Hand, but we muſt be excuſed from inſerting them, the Satire being too perſonal, and the Author unknown.*

*** *In Juſtice to the Author of the Piece, ſigned* C. D. *publiſhed in* N°. 1172, *of this Gazette, we muſt inform the Public, that ſome Errors having eſcaped the Preſs, in the Papers firſt ſtruck off, were acknowledged in* N°. 1173, *and as they are attributed to the Author, in the following Piece, we refer the Reader to* Line 49 *from the Top; alſo to* Col. 3, Line 14; *and we muſt particularly obſerve, with Regard to the Citation from* Godolphin, *that we were poſitively ordered by* C. D. *to print it exactly as it ſtood in the Bystander's Note. We told the Perſon who brought the Bystander's Pieces to the Preſs, we ſhou'd take Notice of the Errors above-mentioned.*

THE BYSTANDER*.

LETTER III.

——— He that filches from me my good Name,
Robs me of that which not enriches him,
And makes me poor indeed.

Semper ego Auditor tantum, nunquamne reponam
Vexatus toties?———

Still ſhall I hear, and never quit the Score,
By Nonſenſe ſtunn'd, and Slander o'er and o'er?

A GREAT MAN of Antiquity being told, that the World ſpoke ill of him, ſaid, Be it ſo: My whole Life ſhall give them the Lie. Perſonal Invective, and low Scurrility, never yet advanced the Cauſe of any Diſputant.——They generally take Place where Argument ends. I congratulate my Friend on the Triumph he has obtained over Ignorance, Violence, and Envy.——The Accuſations are heavy indeed; and, like heavy Buildings, on a treacherous Foundation *(Mole ruunt ſuâ)* they tumble into Ruins by their own Weight.

FIRST,—† The Byſtander is tipſy, certainly tipſy; becauſe, he exclaims, Hear him——Hear him——Then have I ſeen the whole Houſe of Commons as drunk as Pipers before Dinner.——For, were ſo impertinent a Prater as C. D. to attempt to ſpeak there, they would ring ſuch a Peal of Hear him——Hear him——that he would not be able to hear his own Ears.

SECONDLY,—He is a Whoremaſter.—I pin my Faith upon the Dictum of no Lawyer in the Univerſe (ſaith the Author of the Conſiderations.)——What the Law does in criminal Caſes, Charity does in Morals——It ſuppoſes Innocence, 'til there is a Proof of Guilt.——The Parſon has never yet been ſeen in Liquor, or detected with a Wh——re; *et de non apparentibus, et de non exiſtentibus, eadem eſt Ratio*: You can prove no more from Things that appear not, than from Things that exiſt not. Oh! but he may get drunk alone, or he may kiſs a Girl in a Corner! C. D. may yet have his Religion to chuſe; when he becomes a Father-Confeſſor, he may hear more of the Matter. Tho' he will not allow a Diſpenſation, he will not refuſe Abſolution, as he has felt, unleſs greatly belied, even by himſelf, theſe Infirmities, beyond what can ever be laid to the Parſon's Charge.

THIRDLY,—The Byſtander is a notorious Sharper.——Why? becauſe he quotes *Coke*'s Inſt. by the Section, inſtead of the Page ‡.——This is is a foul Trick. "I attempted to turn *Coke* 1 Inſt. 431, and was much diſappointed at the Book's *ſtooping* at 394."——A ſad Diſappointment truly!——I ſuppoſ'd you meant *ſtopping*, for I know you don't love *ſtooping*. But, call for your Spectacles; ſtoop once more——Tho' a General of the *Law*, you need not be aſhamed of ſtooping to Lord *Coke*, EYPHKA——I have found it——I have heard of a Parſon's being able to read only in his own Book, but this poor Creature muſt have his Leaves turned down.

FOURTHLY,—He is revengeful; becauſe, like the ſtiff-necked *Mordecai*, he refuſes to bow the Head to the imperious *Haman*.

FIFTHLY,—He is uncharitable——C. D. preſents us with a curious Specimen of Chriſtian Charity. If ſuch be the *bleſſed* Effects of Charity, may I ever deſerve from ſuch Hands the Name of Uncharitable.

SIXTHLY,—To ſum up the Remainder under one Head——A Liar——A Forgerer——A Cheat——A Fellow that will ſtick at nothing—deſerving to be kick'd, cuff'd, have his Maſk pluckt off—branded in the Forehead—to be pump'd and ſous'd into a Horſe-Pond——

Bona Verba precor.

Why do you rave ſo? Your Reaſon—your Reaſon—"Not a Tittle about the § Churches in *Maryland* mentioned by *Godolphin*." Strange indeed if there ſhould.——A Reference, unleſs mark'd above, ſtrictly ſpeaking, relates only to the neareſt Sentence. The Treatiſe on Peerage is referr'd to in the Middle of the 8th Page of a certain Compoſition: Who would think it was meant to extend Two full Pages *verbatim*, without any further Acknowledgment? I underſtand nothing of ſuch a Fineſſe to catch the Admiration of the Vulgar. A Veſtry * had ſet up the moſt abſurd Claim in the World to a Right of Preſentation by *Lapſe* from the Lord Proprietary. *Godolphin* ſays, the King cannot be bound by Lapſe of Time; The Byſtander added the Proprietary's Name upon the Credit of this Syllogiſm. Lord B—— ſtands *hors Regis*, in reſpect of the Government, therefore Lord B—— cannot be bound by Lapſe of Time!

But farther——"No Donation incurs a Lapſe——A Lapſe muſt be *ab Inferiore ad Inferiorem*——Thus it exactly ſtands in his (the Byſtander's) Piece."——Mark the Ingenuouſneſs of C. D. He firſt groſſly abuſes the Byſtander for a Blunder——That Blunder is his own, and he has Grace enough to acknowledge it in the next Gazette. From an *Inferior* to an *Inferior*, would be a curious Lapſe indeed——The Art of Sinking again with a Witneſs!

Sinking from Depth to Depth a vaſt Profound, that is to ſay, from the Veſtry to C. D. who not only ſeems the loweſt of the Creation, but has likewiſe the happy Art of ſinking ſometimes even beneath himſelf.——Who is the Sharper? Who is the Cheat? Who deſerves the Pump and the Horſe-Pond?

To follow C. D. Step by Step, through all his Dirt and Filth, would be an *Herculean* Labour, and next to cleanſing *Augeas*'s Stable. He opens with——"The greateſt Objection to his Diſſimulation is the Folly of it, when not concealed."——This is either downright Nonſenſe, or worſe. The Folly of Diſſimulation, when not concealed, is your greateſt Objection to it. To Diſſimulation, well concealed, you have not much Objection.——It is one of your Cardinal Virtues.——Your ſervant, moſt hypocritical Sir! Thou arch Diſſembler! Do you think yourſelf ſuch a Maſter in the Art of Diſſimulation, that the Folly of it cannot be ſeen through? Thus, the *Spartans* held Robbery no Crime, unleſs diſcovered; and the Boy was praiſed, who permitted the Fox that he carried under his Cloak, to eat his Bowels out, rather than betray the Theft.—Thus, Virtue and Vice, Innocence and Guilt, Truth and Falſehood, ſtand upon the ſame Line in ſome Peoples Calendars, and ſhift Places as Intereſt directs.

C. D. explains a Letter of Admiſſion to be a Power *intended* to be conferred upon a Miniſter, of entering, or being admitted into a Benefice. The Querift has an excellent Advocate, with a fine clear Head, and an excellent Knack at defining:——I repeat my Definition of *Admiſſion* from Lord *Coke*——"*Admiſſion* is when a Biſhop, upon Examination, admits a Clerk as able," and ſaith, "*Admitto te habilem*." Is this an *intention*, or an *actual* Admiſſion? When the blind lead the blind, we know their Fate. Were we to hear theſe Two *Sages of the Law* complimenting each other, it would be as comic a Scene as that deſcribed by the Poet;

The Courts, of late, Two Brother Lawyers ſaw,
Who deem'd each other *Oracles* of *Law*;
Each had a Gravity would make you ſplit,
And hated the Byſtander as a Wit;
"'Twas, Sir—your Law, and, Sir, your Eloquence."
"Yours, *Chatham*'s Manner; and yours, *Camden*'s
"Senſe."

When Men of no Invention, and great Reading ſit down to write, we muſt pardon long Quotations, tho' they may not always chooſe to acknowledge the Obligation.

What a Diſtinction between the Words *Petitus* and *Defero*! What Streſs upon the Term *adjacent*! One of the moſt contemptible Ideas, as Lord *Chatham* ſaid of Virtual Repreſentation, that ever entered the Head of Man! What awkward Attempts at Wit! Somewhat like an Elephant's dancing a Jig! When a Man retorts another's Words, a Byſtander thinks he has nothing to ſay of his own. What an Alarm upon a Text which was not preach'd on! "The Byſtander's Horſe is an Advowſon:" Upon the ſame Principle, C. D's Horſe is an Aſs, and quite as wiſe as his Maſter.——What a pretty Syſtem of Subordination, of which he uſed to be ſo fond! Reſpect *equally* due from the Principal to the Veſtry.——What a Fuſs to find the Biſhop, when the Incumbent will do as well!——What Billingſgate Language, for a Blunder he made himſelf! But he is *ſo furfeited with Truth*, that it is no Wonder he has ſuch an Averſion to it, and it is plain a Lie will not choak him.

Have I not driven the Miſcreant (that is *Miſcreant* the Infidel) to his laſt Shift? He admits for once, the Authority of the Bible.——To give, is to *ſend*, to *communicate*.——Narrow minded Wretch! Have you no other Idea of *giving*, tho' of *receiving* you have ſuch ſenſible Conviction?

'Tis what the happy to th' unhappy owe,
For what Man *gives*, the Gods by him *beſtow*.

May the Divine Truths, whilſt you are hunting for Authorities, ſtrike upon your harden'd Mind, and work ſuch a Converſion, that you may hence become a good Chriſtian, and a quiet Citizen.

If the Querift, by *a Series of Reaſoning*, reduced himſelf to this ſingle Queſtion, "Whether, under the Uncertainty which was the vacant Pariſh, the Miniſter could regularly receive the Income of either." It was a Queſtion ſo ſilly and abſurd, that it was not worth

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* *The following Letter, and Two others, were actually written, and prepared for the Preſs, the Week after* C. D's *ſcandalous Compoſition appeared.*

† C. D. *divining, out of his great Sagacity, that the Byſtander and a certain Miniſter, are one and the ſame Perſon, (a Secret, notwithſtanding all his Fetches, he ſhall not be let into) takes Occaſion to traduce the Character of the latter, in his infamous Publication, under the Title of the former. There being no Action ſo baſe, that his Malice and Meanneſs will not deſcend to.*

‡ *Tho'* Co. Litt. *is generally referr'd to by the Fol. in the Books of common Practice; yet many of the beſt Writers quote by the Section.* THE LEARNED AUTHOR *of the Treatiſe on* PEERAGE, *I ſee, does ſo, for the moſt Part. The Poſitions, laid down in my former Paper, are not only ſtrictly legal, (which is the material Point) but the References, I find, on Re-examination, exactly right. The* 136*th Section declares, that a Miniſter, once in Poſſeſſion of his Benefice, is not removeable for Neglect of Duty, but by a Courſe of Juſtice, according to the Practice of Eccleſiaſtical Courts. And the* 431*ſt Section ſhows, that a Man who is kept out of his Freehold, by Force, (be he of the Clergy or Laity, both being equally entitled to the Protection of the Laws) may recover treble Damages and Coſts, by Writ of forcible Entry.——Such Cavil ſhows the moſt pitiful Underſtanding.*

§ *Tho' the Churches in* Maryland *exactly correſpond with the Deſcription given of Donatives,* Co. Litt. §. 648: *Yet the Act of Aſſembly ſpeaks of them as Preſentative: And there once ſubſiſted a Diſpute, whether Lord* B—— *ſhould not preſent to the Biſhop of* London, *as Dioceſan over the Colonies, who ſhould have a Power of iſſuing a Mandate of Induction thereupon; but this Propoſition being thought inconſiſtent with the Rights of the Charter, was not complied with. His Lordſhip therefore would hardly conceds to a Veſtry what he refuſed to the Biſhop. Now, it is not neceſſary that my Lord ſhould preſent to himſelf, as a Preſentation only indicates the Will of the Patron; he grants an Induction only, which exactly correſponds with the Form of a Donation in* England; *which gives an abſolute Poſſeſſion, without farther Proceſs.*

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* *Tho' the Office of Sideſmen is abridged, ſince luckily for* C. D. *the Writ of* Heretico comburendo *(Heretic burning) is aboliſhed; (for Heretic, in a larger Senſe, ſignifies a Perſon, only a Chriſtian in Name, and not in Truth and Deed; and particularly one, who only an Infidel in his own Heart, but fond of making Converts to Infidelity) yet are they ſtill ſpoke of by* Godolphin, *as ſynonimous with a Veſtry,* c. 13, §. 18, *in theſe Words*——"*The Churchwardens Gift of Goods, in their Cuſtody, without the Aſſent of the Sideſmen, or Veſtry, is void.*" *And in* §. 6, *he deſcribes them as Aſſiſtants to Churchwardens, choſen for that very Purpoſe.* *And the ſame Canon ſpeaks of them in the ſame Manner, and requires that they ſhould be ſober diſcreet Perſons. The only Difference now is, in the Name. The antient Name of Sideſmen is ſtill preſerved in old Pariſhes, which is changed into that of Veſtrymen, in all thoſe of a later Foundation.*

answering in any Manner, but by turning it into Ridicule.——It seems to be upon a Level with his Friend C. D's Capacity, who says, "should a Minister be preferr'd from one Parish to another, there must be a Vacancy in the former. But how to hold both? By Pistol Law? No, nor by * Blunderbuss Law? Nor yet by the *damn'd Canon Law* alone.——The *damn'd* Canon Law! From the Judge of an Ecclesiastical Court! †—What Intemperance of Expression! In the public Street too! D——d crabbed perhaps! Too indolent to read; too stupid to understand; too old to learn: Pity but he had been thought too old to rise!

But mark C. D's Evasion.——They have no more to do with the Canon Law, *proprio Figore*, than with the Papal Authority, from which no inconsiderable Part of it is derived.——As the Law of the Pope, that is, *proprio Vigore*, it has no Force; but, as a Law received by public Consent, adopted by general Usage, and confirmed by Statute: It is, as Lord Chief Justice *Vaughan* says, as much the Law of the Land, and as well, and by the same Authority, as any other Part of the Law of the Land; and it is universally held that it is binding upon the Laity, as well as the Clergy of the Realm.

"The Ecclesiastical Law of the Kingdom of *England*, "is compounded of these main Ingredients.——The "Civil Law, the Canon Law, the Common Law, and "the Statute Law. Where these Laws do interfere, "or cross each other, the Order of Preference is this: "The Civil Law submitteth to the Canon Law, both "to the Common Law, and all to the Statute Law; "so that from any one or more of these, without all "of them together, or from all of them together, with-"out attending to their comparative Obligation, it is "not possible to exhibit a distinct Prospect of the *Eng-"lish* Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction." *Burn's* Preface.

The Constitution of the Church, established in *Maryland*, is explained in the Fourth Section of the Charter, and Lord *Baltimore* is declared Patron Paramount thereof. The Patronages and Advowsons of all Churches, which are, or may be erected, are expressly granted and confirmed to him, and his Heirs; which Churches are directed to be dedicated, and consecrated, *according to the Ecclesiastical Laws* of the Kingdom of *England*. And inasmuch as it is held, that there is but one Canon Law, *per totam Ecclesiam*, and that the Law of the Church of *England*, is as well general as national, ‡ extensible over all subordinate Countries and Dominions, where that Church is established, the Church in *Maryland* must necessarily be subject to, and governed by, the same Law.

In the Acts of Assembly 1692, and 1696, it is enacted, "That the Church of *England*, within this Province, shall enjoy all and singular her Rights, Privileges, and Freedoms, as it is now, or shall be hereafter established, by Law, *in England*;" which Provision was unnecessary, as the very Establishment of the Church, according to the Ecclesiastical Law of the Church of *England*, implies the Government of it by the same.——This Law is moreover declared, to be in full Force, in all its Parts, in the Acts 1696, c. 27, §. 7, and 1723, c. 29, §. 6.—Shall the Laws and Statutes of the Kingdom of *England*, and the Canons and Constitutions of the Church of *England*, by Law established, (saving always his Majesty's Prerogative Royal) bind the Visitors of Free-Schools, and not extend over the Church in *Maryland*? How glaring an Absurdity!

It is held, that if any uninhabited Country be discovered, and planted by *English* Subjects, *all* the *English* Laws are immediately there in Force. For, as the Law is the Birth-right of every Subject, wheresoever they go, they carry their Laws with them. Do you claim to have brought with you, those Laws that protect and secure your Civil Rights and Liberties, but choose to leave those that secure and maintain your Religious Rights, behind you? And, as if the Clergy had not Rights to support, as well as other Men, would you exclude them the Privileges of Free Subjects to the King, because they are the Servants of the King of Kings?

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* Mr. Patterson, *a Gentleman from* Philadelphia, *who carried a certain Minister's Letter to a certain Squire, assur'd him upon his Return, that the Squire was attended by a Servant armed with a Blunderbuss, who was order'd off before he came up; but that he receiv'd the Information from the Squire's own Mouth, tho' he had appointed his Adversary to meet him* alone, *and provided with Pistols only. Mr.* Patterson *further added his Opinion, that Murder would have been committed, had not the Minister, by the Providence of* GOD, *and* timely Intelligence, *avoided the Stroke.——Can any Man, not only the least acquainted with the Law of Arms, and its nice Punctilios, but even of common Sense, ask, why he prosecuted no further an Affair of this Nature? Upon what Terms, with what Confidence, with what Security was it possible?——But Contempt and Silence are the best Arguments. A Revival of the Subject in the Public Papers, more clearly than ever demonstrates from whence the Mischief first took its Rise; especially, as the Person concern'd, had expres'd himself a few Days before, strongly prejudic'd in the Stranger's Favour, warmly attach'd to his Interest, and had done him many Acts of Kindness and Friendship.*

† *As the Statute of* H. VIII. c. 19. *now stands, all Causes Testamentary, Matrimonial, Tithes, Incontinency, notorious Crimes of Public Scandal, wilful Absence from Divine Service, and other Misdemeanors, in, or relating to the Church, and not punishable by the Temporal Laws of the Realm, are still reserved to the Ecclesiastical Courts. By the Act of Assembly* 1715, c. 39, §. 2. *the Judge or Commissary-General for Probat of Wills, is directed to proceed according to the Laws of* England, *now in Force, or to be hereafter in Force, within Twelve Months after such Laws shall be published in the Kingdom of* Great-Britain, *if pleaded before him. From which Clause appears the Necessity, not only of Judges, but of Practitioners also in this Court, being well acquainted, as well with the Civil and Ecclesiastical Laws, as the Common and Statute Laws, provided for their Direction in such Matters: And the* 127th *Canon is very expres upon this Head; which ordains, that no Man shall hereafter be admitted Chancellor, Commissary, or Official, to exercise any Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, but one learned in the* Civil and Ecclesiastical Laws.

‡ God. c. 26, §. 9.

To the PRINTERS.

ELEGY on the Death of Dr. HAMILTON.

Mors Janua Vitæ.

HE's gone! The best of Men is dead!
The Vital Breath is flown!
The fleeting Soul to GOD is fled,
To GOD, who call'd his own!

Tho' peaceful rests the mould'ring Clay,
Which circling Time will rot,
Within the Mind his Virtues stay,
Too great to be forgot.

Could Learning, Wit, or matchless Skill,
The lethal Dart repel,
He must have been among us still,
Who thus regreted fell.

The good, the rich, the friendless Poor,
All mourn alike his End,
None came unwelcome to his Door,
None vainly ask'd a Friend.

But why should we for Virtue weep,
Too pure on Earth to stay;
Like DAVID, he is lull'd asleep,
To wake in endless Day.

Then, while the friendly Tear we give,
Let heart-felt Sorrow cry;
Like HAMILTON, let's learn to live!
Like HAMILTON, to die!

April 16, 1768.

To be SOLD, to the highest Bidder, by the Subscriber, on Thursday *the* 12th *of* May *next, at the late Dwelling Plantation of* Benjamin Welsh, *deceased, for Cash or Bills of Exchange,*

A PARCEL of young Country-born SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, and Children; likewise a good Blacksmith, with Tools, and a fine Barber and Peruke-Maker: Also Stock of all Kinds, Household Furniture, and many other Things, too tedious to mention. The Sale will begin at Two o'Clock precisely. The Subscriber likewise has a SCHOONER now on the Stocks, burden about 45 Tons, fit for Sea or Bay, which he will either sell or charter; she will be ready to take her Loading for any Place, in Ten or Fifteen Days from the above Date.

(w2) THOMAS RUTLAND.

WANTED,

A YOUNG MAN, who writes a good Hand, and understands Accounts: Such a one, if well recommended for his Honesty, and Sobriety, may hear of Employment, by applying to the Printers.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. *James Heath*, late of *Baltimore* County, deceased, are requested to make immediate Payment, or they may depend on having their Accompts, &c. speedily put in Suit. (w3) SUSANNAH HEATH, Executrix.

Baltimore-Town, April 26.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, That the Subscriber intends to apply to the next General Assembly, for an Act, to enable her to sell and dispose of Part of the real Estate of her late H[illegible]band——She once more requests the Favour of the Creditors for a State of their several Claims immediately, that she may annex an Account of the same to her Petition.

(tf) MARY PHILPOT.

April 17, 1768.

WANTED, on Freight, for GLASGOW, 140 *Hogsheads of* TOBACCO.

THE Ship will carry about 450 Hogsheads, and is expected to arrive by the End of this Month. Any Person inclinable to ship, may apply for Terms to the Subscriber, residing in *Dumfries, Potomack* River, *Virginia*. THOMAS MONTGOMERIE.

At *Schoolfield, Mount Calvert* Manor, *Prince George's* County, *Maryland*,

FIGURE

WILL cover this Season, Mares, Half Blood, and higher bred, at Four Guineas a Mare, and all below at Two Guineas and an Half, and Two and Six-pence to the Groom.——In *Heber's* Book, on Racing, for the Year 1763, in Page 136, Old FIGURE is said to be got by an *Arabian*, and in the same Book, for 1764, look for *Bowles* in the Index, you'll see FIGURE's Dam was got by young STANDERT. The Mares with FIGURE last Season, that did not prove with Foal, will be cover'd by him this Season, at Half a Guinea each. The Money to be sent with the Mares, or paid before taken away.

Pasturage at Half a Crown per Week, and proper Care will be taken of the Mares.——It is presumed to desire those to pay, who have hitherto neglected, for the Mares cover'd by FIGURE (and even by DOVE) will not be taken amiss.

FOUND, on the 14th Inst. off *Poplar* Island, an Anchor, that weighs 408 lb. with a slip Bouy, marked with the Letter F, and Seventy Fathom of Cable.

The Owner may have them again on proving Property and paying Charges.

JOHN WILLIBY.

WANTED,

IN *Dorchester* Parish, in *Dorchester* County, a CURATE. Any one properly qualified, will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Vestry of the said Parish.

Signed per Order,
ROGER JONES, Register.

Baltimore County, *Hunting-Ridge, April* 9, 1768.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 27th Ult. a Country-born Negro Man, named TOM, he has an Iron Collar on his Neck, double riveted; he is Five Feet Ten Inches high, yellow Complexion, straight made, combs his Wool, and ties it behind; has a Scar on his Nose, and a Flesh Lump or Mole on the upper Eye-Lash of his left Eye, about the Bigness of a large Drop-Shot: Had on, when he went away, an old Felt Hat, old blue Pearnought Jacket, patched on the right Shoulder with light colour'd Cloth, an under Jacket, without Sleeves, a Pair of old blue Cloth Breeches, old Cotton ditto, yellow Yarn Stockings, new Country made Shoes, Osnabrig Shirt, but may have stolen other Cloaths, as he is a great Villain; he is a great Dancer and Card Player, and, at Times, has played away all his Cloaths from off his Back: He formerly belonged to Capt. *Henry Carroll*, of *St. Mary's* County, and may endeavour to get there again. It is requested by the Subscriber, that no Masters of Vessels, or any other Persons, may carry off, or harbour the said Slave. I do also offer a Reward of TWENTY DOLLARS, to any Person that will inform against the Person or Persons, that harbours or conceals the said Slave, provided the Person or Persons, so offending, can be brought to Justice.——Whoever brings home the said Slave, to his Master, shall have a Reward of FORTY SHILLINGS, and reasonable Charges, paid by

ZACHARIAH MACKUBIN.

To be Sold by the Subscriber, sundry Tracts of Land, in Maryland *and* Virginia, *viz.*

TWO TRACTS on a Drain of the Eastern Branch of *Patowmack*, One containing 188¾ Acres, called SCOTT's GOOD LUCK, lying about 4 Miles from *Snowden's* Iron-Works, and about Eight Miles from *Bladensburg*; hath on it a good Dwelling-House, Tobacco-House, and several other convenient Houses; about 70 Acres cleared, and under good Fence, extreme good Land, and a large Quantity of Meadow may be made thereon. The other contains 117 Acres, and joining the aforesaid Tract; hath on it a good Dwelling-House, new Tobacco-House, and several other useful Houses; about 30 Acres of cleared Land, and a very good Meadow sowed with Timothy: Both of which Tracts of Land are well watered and timbered, lying near the main Road, leading from *Bladensburg* to *Snowden's* Works.——Those in *Virginia*, are in *Hampshire* County, One of which contains 614 Acres, lying on *Mill-Creek*, about 25 Miles below Fort *Cumberland*, on the main Road, leading from *Winchester* to said Fort. The other contains 800 Acres, and lies on the North River of Great *Cape-Capon*, near the main Road, leading from *Winchester* to South Branch; all exceeding good Land, well watered and timbered, with a great Deal of Meadow Ground on each. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Terms, by applying to Mr. *Stephen West*, of *Upper-Marlborough*, or to the Subscriber, in *Winchester*.

(w4) WILLIAM SCOTT.

STOLEN or STRAY'D, from *Kingsbury* Furnace, in *Baltimore* County, about the latter End of *October*, or the Beginning of *November* last, a roan COLT, rising Three Years old, branded on the near Buttock, with the Letter B.

Whoever brings the said Colt to the Subscriber, at the above Furnace, shall receive TEN SHILLINGS Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

(4w) FRANCIS PHILLIPS.

April 18, 1768.

FREDERICK COUNTY RACES.

ON Tuesday the 24th of *May* next, will be run for, near *George-Town*, a SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding: A Horse of 14 Hands, to carry One Hundred and Twenty-six Pounds, Saddle and Bridle included, and to rise and fall according to the Rules of Racing.——On the Day following, will be run for, on the same Terms, a PURSE OF TWELVE POUNDS TEN SHILLINGS, the winning Horse the preceeding Day excepted: To start between Two and Three o'Clock each Day, and entered with Messieurs *Joseph Belt*, or *John Orme*, the preceeding Day of each Race. A Horse winning Two clear Heats, and saving his Distance the Third, shall be entitled to the Money. Any Jockey detected in unfair Behaviour, shall be deemed distanced.——To pay One Pound Five Shillings for the first Day's Entrance, and Twelve Shillings and Six-pence for the Second; or double at the Post. Judges will be appointed to determine all Disputes, and the Money to be paid as soon as they shall pronounce their Decision. Three reputed running Horses to start, or no Race. To run the Two Mile Heats.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the BEVERLY, *Capt.* JOHN COULSON, *and to be sold by the Subscriber, at his Store, in* Church-Street, *near the Dock, in* Annapolis, *for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit,*

A LARGE and complete Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, amongst which are the following: Black Silk Breeches Patterns, Jesuits Bark, Salad Oil, *Stoughton's* Bitters, *Bateman's* Drops, *Turlington's* Balsom, *Anderson's* Pills, *British* Oil, Silk Lashes for Whips, Black and Scarlet Snail Trimmings, Black and White Garland ditto, Black Fan Lace, Black and White *Paris* Net, Blond Lace, Book Muslin, Plain Cypress, sprigged, dressed and small Figured, sprigged undressed Gauze, Black and White Catgut, Sail-Cloth, No. 1, 2, 3, and 4, Mariners Compasses, White Lead ground in Oil, Store, and Money Scales and Weights, a complete Set of Shoemakers Tools, *London* Steel, Grindstones, and genuine Bohea Tea, at Six Shillings and Six Pence *per* Pound.

(3w) JOSHUA JOHNSON.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Joseph Linsbicum*, living on the Head of *Middle-Run*, near *Francis Dawit*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Black HORSE, 14 Hands and a Half high, branded on the near Buttock with the Letter K; supposed to be about 17 or 18 Years old: Said Horse trots and gallops.

Norfolk, in *Virginia*, *March* 23, 1768.

THE Subscriber purposes (and hopes to meet with proper Encouragement, as he intends following a regular fix'd Rule in all his Transactions) to dispose of on Commission, all kinds of GOODS and MERCHANDIZE, at PRIVATE and PUBLIC SALE, for CASH or CREDIT, the Commission very reasonable; let the Sum-Total be never so small sold for, the Commissions not to exceed Three *per Cent*. The Owners of the Goods giving in, in Writing, their Instructions, which shall be punctually adher'd to: If order'd to be sold for Cash, their Money ready, and Accounts to settle, in Two Days from the Conclusion of the Sale: If for Credit, Bonds and Notes ready to deliver in Three Days, and great Care no bad Debts are made. Goods wanted to be convey'd from any Port or Distrist, to another, by Way of *Norfolk*, will be received at convenient Wharffs and Warehouses, out of the Vessels, by Cranes, and back into Vessels, in the same Order. Letters with, shall be duly answered, and one sent with the Goods, a Copy of which may be seen in the Office, or remitted to the Owners, if at any Distance, making the Trouble and Storage Expence very moderate. Any kind of Business I may be employed in, shall be, transacted most punctually. Advice from any Quarter with the Premium, lodged. Policies of Insurance shall be made out, and registered, and the same Regard paid to the Interest of the Assured, as if he himself was present; as I intend to transact all Business conformable to Instructions, and with the greatest Punctuality; and, as my Endeavours to remove many Inconveniencies Traders up the Country, and in *Maryland*, and elsewhere, labour under, hope to meet with their Approbation, as I am furnished with all necessary Conveniencies for storing any kind of Merchandize, &c.

WILLIAM M'CAA.

*** I cannot doubt but every judicious Trader up the Country, in *Maryland*, &c. will think an Office of this kind, will be most proper to have their Business transacted in, a Merchant having much Business of his own on Hand, will certainly give it the Preference; whereas there will be nothing of the kind here; and I must further assure every Gentleman, who shall think proper to employ me, that they shall meet with Satisfaction. Wm. M'CAA.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the BETSY, *Capt.* Hanrick, *from* London, *and to be sold by the Subscribers, at their Store, in* Queen-Anne,

AN Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS. They have likewise for Sale, a few Barrels of very good *Muscovado* Sugar.

(W3) RICH^D. & SINGLETON WOOTTON.

April 12, 1768.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship CHARMING BETSY, JEREMIAH BELT, *from* LONDON, *and to be sold at the Store adjoining Mr.* MIDDLETON'S *House, in* Annapolis,

A VARIETY of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, on the very lowest Terms, for Cash or Country Produce.

(W3) WILLIAM HAMMOND, & Co.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the BETSY, *Capt.* JAMES HANRICK, *from* LONDON, *and to be sold by the Subscriber, at his Store, in* Upper-Marlborough,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable to the different Seasons.

(4W) DAVID CRAUFURD.

Annapolis, *March* 29, 1768.

THE COMMISSIONERS appointed by LORD BALTIMORE, in a Commission, bearing Date the 24th Day of *November*, 1767, for continuing the SALE of his LORDSHIP'S MANORS and RESERV'D LANDS, give Notice, that they will meet at the Revenue-Office, on Tuesday the 17th of *May* next, and in case Purchasers shall appear, will attend, from Day to Day, during the Sitting of the Provincial Court, in order to dispose of the following MANORS, &c. viz.

	ACRES.	
Anne-Arundel,	1580	lying in *Anne-Arundel* Cy.
Gunpowder,	5000	*Baltimore* County.
Conocoheague,	12000	*Frederick* County.
Monocosy,	10000	
Zachaiah,	9600	
Pangaiah,	1500	*Charles* County.
Calverton,	5000	
Chaptico,	6300	
Beaverdam,	8000	
Mill,		
Woolsey,		
West St. Mary's,	7500	*St. Mary's* County.
Snow-Hill,		
St. Barbaras, and		
St. Johns,		
Kent,	7500	*Kent* County.
Queen-Anne's,	5000	*Queen-Anne's* County.
Nanticoke,	5500	*Dorchester* County.

The above Lands will be sold to the highest Bidder, and put up in Lots, as shall be most agreeable to the Purchasers; some of them being very rich, with proper Cultivation, would bring fine Hemp, or make Meadows. Correct Plats, with a State of the Improvements, and the Terms of the present Leases; as likewise the Authority of the Commissioners, and Conditions of Sale, may be seen, by applying to the Subscriber,

Signed by Order, JOHN CLAPHAM.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the BETSY, *Capt.* Hanrick, *from* London, *and to be sold by Wholesale or Retail, by the Subscribers, at their Store, in* Upper-Marlborough, *for Cash, Bills of Exchange, Tobacco, Wheat, Corn*, &c.

A LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS. They have also for Sale, *Madeira* Wine, *West-India* Rum, and *Muscovado* Sugar.

(4W) MAGRUDER & HEPBURN.

April 12, 1768.

WHEREAS *James Beck*, Administrator of *James Beck*, late of *Prince-George's* County, deceased, doth hereby give Notice, to all that are indebted, to come immediately, and pay off their just Balances, to enable the said Administrator, to settle and pay the Debts due from the said Estate, which will prevent them further Trouble; and all those that have any just Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring them in, which will oblige, their humble Servant,

(W3) JAMES BECK, Administrator.

Hungre-River, *March* 28, 1768.

THE Subscriber wants to employ immediately, Five or Six Coopers, for Six or Eight Months, either by the Month, or to dress Staves by the Thousand: To honest faithful Workmen, I will give at least customary Wages.——I have to sell, or barter, on very reasonable Terms, a Schooner Flat, which carries 40 or 45 Hogsheads, newly bottomed, is tight and strong, and her Appurtenances good, except the Foresail. (4W) JOHN BENNET.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the BETSEY, *Capt.* HANRICK, *from* LONDON, *and to be sold by the* SUBSCRIBERS, *at their Store, at* Pig-Point, *on* Patuxent-River, *for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco*,

A GREAT Variety of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable to the different Seasons.

JOHN LANE,
(4W) NATHAN LANE.

LATELY IMPORTED,

From LIVERPOOL, *and to be SOLD by* JOHN ASHBURNER, *at* Baltimore-Town, *on reasonable Terms, by the Lump, or single Package*,

IRISH Linens, Osnabrigs, *Manchester* Checks, *Kendal* Cottons, Duffils, *Welton* Marble-Cloths, and Trimmings, Felt and Castor Hats, Mens and Womens Stockings, Saddles, Hard-Ware, Earthen-Ware, *English* refined Sugar, Bottled-Beer, Cheese, Smiths Coals, fine Salt, and a few Casks of Pimento.

*** He has also for Sale, a few *African* SLAVES.

March 22, 1768.

To be Sold, at PUBLIC SALE, on the Premises, by the Subscriber, in Frederick *County*, Maryland, *on the* 20th *Day of* June *next*,

TWO overshot GRIST-MILLS, and one SAW-MILL, on *Rock-Creek*, about Five Miles from *George-Town*, and Six Miles from *Bladensburg*. The Three Mills are, in the driest Weather, plentifully supplied with Water, from one Dam, built of Stone, and so strongly finished, as to be safe against any Fresh; one Pair of the Mill Stones are *French* Burs, the Bolting Clothes, and Lift Jack, with all the other Appurtenances, now belonging to them, will be Sold with the Mills. Also One Hundred and Twenty Acres of Land joining them; 20 Acres whereof was condemned by a Writ of *Ad quod Dammum*, and the other Hundred Acres is the Dwelling-Plantation of the Subscriber, whereon there is an Orchard, Dwelling House, and Kitchen, and the Plantation is in good Repair. Possession will be given immediately after Harvest, and Two Years Credit for One Half the Money, on paying Interest, and giving Bond, with Security, if required.

ZACHARIAH WHITE.

March 29, 1768.

BROKE out of *Queen-Anne's* County Jail, on the 26th of this Instant, the following Prisoners, *viz.*

JOSEPH NEVILL, about 25 Years of Age, Country-born, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, remarkable black Hair and Eyes, thin Visage, and brown Complexion: Had on a light coloured Country-made Coat, a blue lappell'd Cloth Vest, Leather Breeches, and good Shoes and Stockings.

EDWARD HUSSEY, Country-born, was committed for stealing a Negro and Mare; is about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, a well-set Fellow, brown Complexion, and a remarkable Down-look: Had on a Snuff coloured Cloth Coat, and Vest, Leather Breeches, and good Shoes and Stockings.

JAMES FOWLER, about 22 Years of Age, Country-born, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, of a pale Complexion, thin Visag'd, a pert impudent looking Fellow, and wears his own Hair, which is of a brown Colour: Had on a blue lappell'd Vest, Leather Breeches, good Shoes, and white Worsted Stockings.

Whoever takes up said Prisoners, and secures them, or brings them to *Queen-Anne's* County Jail, shall receive, for *Nevill*, TEN POUNDS, for *Hussey*, FIVE POUNDS, and for *Fowler*, THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward, paid by

(6W) WILLIAM HINDMAN, Sheriff.

January 22, 1768.

PRINCE-GEORGE'S COUNTY RACES.

ON Wednesday the 4th Day of *May* next, will be run for, over the Course, near *Upper Marlborough*, a SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS Currency, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, If Hung Four Years old, to carry Eight Stone, (Bridle and Saddle included) if Five Years old, Eight Stone Ten Pounds; if Six, Nine Stone Six Pounds; and, if aged, Ten Stone.

On the Day following will be run for, on the same Terms, a Purse of TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS Currency, the winning Horse the preceding Day excepted.

To run for the Purses agreeable to the King's Plate Articles. Start precisely at Two o'Clock each Day, and enter with Mr. BENJAMIN BROOKS, on Monday the Second; when each Party must name and produce a Certificate of the Age of what he proposes to start. Each Jockey to appear with a neat Waistcoat, and Half-Boots. A Horse winning Two clear Heats, shall not be obliged to start a Third. Any Jockey detected in unfair Behaviour, shall be deemed distanced. Non-Subscribers to pay Five Pounds Entrance, for the First Day, and Twenty-five Shillings for the Second. Subscribers, Three Pounds, for the First Day, and Fifteen Shillings for the Second, or double at the Post. Judges will be appointed to determine all Disputes; and the Money to be paid as soon as they shall pronounce their Decision.

N. B. On Tuesday the Third of *May*, a Match will be run over the same Course, for FIFTY GUINEAS. (4W)

March 4, 1768.

To be SOLD, on reasonable Terms, by James Houston, *living in* Worcester *County, on* Pocomoke *River*,

A SNOW, of about One Hundred and Fifty Tons. The Calking, Carpenters and Joiners Work are not yet finished, but can be completed in Four Months, or less, if required.

Likewise a BRIG, of about One Hundred and Ten Tons. She is all completed except the Calking.

WANTED,

A PERSON well acquainted with the Business of a COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE. Such a one, on Application to the Printer, will be duly encouraged.

Talbot County, *March* 1, 1768.

AS a regular Intercourse by Sea, betwixt *Maryland* and *Philadelphia*, is generally thought a great Conveniency to the Trading Gentlemen of both Provinces, by giving them an Opportunity of getting the Commodities of each Place, from each other, with quick Dispatch, and on safer and easier Terms, than they could before; the Subscriber intends to continue his Schooner, the MARYLAND-PACKET, in that Trade, agreeable to his Advertisement of *September* last. He hopes the Gentlemen of both Provinces will give him the Encouragement, his Desire to serve, and the Conveniency, he affords them, may merit. He will receive Goods on Freight, for any Part of *Maryland*, on low Terms, provided the Quantity will be sufficient to defray the Expence. The Vessel will be address'd to *Reed* and *Byrn*, Merchants in *Philadelphia*, who offer their Service to all the Gentlemen of *Maryland*, who have not an established Correspondency in *Philadelphia*, and will serve them with the utmost Punctuality, for the usual Commission. Orders to them, will meet with quick Dispatch, if sent to the Care of Col. *Fitzhugh*, at the Mouth of *Patuxent*, to *John Martin*, near *Oxford*; or by the several Posts. The Schooner is now in *Philadelphia*, and it is expected she will return, and be there again, by the Middle or last of *April*. (3W) JOHN MARTIN.

February 27, 1768.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the Subscriber's STABLE, in *York-Town*, last Night, a large dark brown GELDING, about 15 Hands high, a natural Pacer, with a large Star in his Forehead, long Neck, and holds his Head very high. Also a black GELDING with a bald Face, Four white Legs, paces, trots, and hand gallops, very sprightly, and of a good Carriage, the Property of Mr. *John Ord*. The Thief's Name is JAMES BIGGAR; he was Twice whipt in *Carlisle*, for Horse-stealing, was in Prison in *Maryland*, and *North-Carolina*; he is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, fair Complexion, wears his Hair, has an old Blanket-Coat, an old blue Coat, old striped Jacket, red Plush Breeches, and Leggings.——Whoever takes up the Thief and Horses, and brings them to the Subscriber, or to Mr. *Swearingham's* in *Frederick-Town*, shall have the above Reward, or Four Pounds for each Horse.

(W3) JAMES SMITH.

*** The Thief and Horses were seen, on Saturday Night, at *Tawney-Town*, and on Sunday crossed *Monocasy*.

March 3, 1768.

To be LET, and entered on the 1st of December *next*,

THE TENEMENT, whereon *Nathaniel Slicer* now lives, distant about 8 Miles from *George-Town* and *Bladensburgh*. For further Particulars apply to the said *Slicer*, or (1f) DANIEL CARROLL.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s*. 6*d*. a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 5*s*. and 1*s*. for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At same Place may be had, ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of several Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, &c. &c. All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above.